2019 JUN 27 AM 8: 50

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Senatobio Public Water System Name

0690012

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a news

req ma	quest. Make sure you ail, a copy of the CCI	i follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You R and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that a	
	Customers were	informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of public	ention water hill or other)
		☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertise	ment)
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	,
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the address belo	aw)
		Other Hand De livered	•••
	Date(s) custom	ners were informed: / /2019 / /2019	/ /2019
	CCR was distril	buted by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery.	Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/D	stributed: 05/12/2019	
		uted by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emails	ed: / /2019
		☐ As a URL	(Provide Direct URI)
		☐ As an attachment	
		☐ As text within the body of the email message	
		ned in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or p	and of - LU - A
	Name of News	paper:	rooj oj publication)
	Date Published:	://	
	CCR was posted i	in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date	Posted:/ / 2019
		on a publicly accessible internet site at the following addres	1 oslod. 7 7 2019
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and c	correct and is consisten ealth, Bureau of Public		em in the form and manner identified formation included in this CCR is true als by the Mississippi State Department
		120 TO TO THE SECOND SE	
To	An Lay Bod, Pre	sident HOA Od23/2	019
<i>J</i> o Nam	one/Title (Board Preside	ent, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	Date
<i>J</i> o Nam	ne/Title (<i>Board Preside</i>	ent, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) Submission options (Select one method ONLY)	Date

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Quality Water Report Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc.

[PWS ID# 0690012] June 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four ground water wells that pump from the SPARTA AQUIFER SYSTEM

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Lansford 479 Pepper Tree Ln Senatobia, MS 38668. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Sunday of each month at 3:00 p.m. at the Senatobia Public Library on 222 Ward St. in Senatobia, MS.

Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

	TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic Co	ntaminar	its								
1074 Antimony,total	n	10/15/18	tf 103 <.0005	0	ррт	0.006	0.006	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics;		
1005 Arsenic	n	10/15/18	tf 103 <.0005	0	ppm	.010	.010	solder Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes		
1075 Beryllium,total	0	10/15/18	tf 103 .0115	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits		
10/3 Beryillum,total	n	10/15/18	tf 103 <.0005	0	ppm	0.004	0.004	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and		
1020 Chromium	n	10/15/18	lf 103 <0005	0	ppm	0.005	0.005	defense industries Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from		
14. Copper	n	10/15/18	tf 103 .0005		ppm	0.1	0.1	waste batteries and paints Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
යහලය ාමණ ක්රි.	"	12/3 1/10	1.3	1	mg/l	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		

T45.0 11								
15. Cyanide	n	06/27/16	SP-80 <.015 SP-81 <.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	 Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	n	10/15/18	tf 103 < 0.1	0	mg/l	4		
17. Lead	n	12/31/18	.006	0	mg/l	0.015	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
1035 Mercury	n	10/15/18	tf 103	0				
(inorganic)			<.0005		ρρm	0.002	0.002	discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from
1040 Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	n	11/07/18	tf 103 0.25	0	ppm	10	10	cropland Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	11/07/18	tf 103 < 0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	n	11/07/18	tf 103 0.25	0	ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural
1045 Selenium	n	10/15/18	tf 103 <.0005	0	ppm	0.05	0.05	deposits Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits;
1085 Thallium, total	n	10/15/18	tf 103 <.0005	0	ppm	.0002	0.002	discharge from mines Leaching from ore- processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and
Volatile Organ	ic Con	taminants	tf080 - tf	081				drug factories
2990 Benzene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage
2982 Carbon tetrachloride	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	tanks and landfills Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Dichlorobenzene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial
2969 p- Dichlorobenzene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	75	75	chemical factories Discharge from industrial
2980 1,2 – Dichloroethane	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	chemical factories Discharge from industrial
2977 1,1 – Dichloroethylene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	7	7	chemical factories Discharge from industrial
2380 cis-1,2- ichloroethylene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical
2979 trans - 1,2 - Dichloroethylene	п	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	factories Discharge from industrial
2964 Dichloromethane	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	chemical factories Discharge from pharmaceutical and
2983 1,2- Dichloropropane	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Chemical factories Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2992 Ethylbenzene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum
2996 Styrene 2987	n	10/29/18	<0,5	0	ppb	100	1	refineries Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching
2987 Tetrachloroethylene 2378 1,2,4 –	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	from landfills Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichlorobenzene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from textile.
2981 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	200	200	finishing factories Discharge from metal

2955 Xylenes, total	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	The second
2000		1	4	1		10.50	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from
2989 chlorobenzene	n	10/29/18	<0.5	0				chemical factories
4006 combined	п	05/01/18	<0.5	0	ppb	100	100	onemical lactories
uranium	n		1 5.5	1 0	ppb	30	30	
4002 Gross Alpha, incl.	all l	01/17/18	1.7 pci/l	0	:"		-	
Radon &u	n		.90 csu	"	pci/l	15	15	
4020 Radium-226	1	1	<0.12	0	:0			
4000 D - 1'	n	01/17/18	0.10 csu		pci/i	The state of the s		
4030 Radium-228		V.	<0.48	0	nein.	1		
4010 Calabia	ł	01/17/18	0.44 csu	1 "	pci/ł	1 1		1
4010 Combined	n		<0.48	10	pci/i	1 -1		1
Radium(-226 & -228)		01/17/18	0.00		pein	5	5	
Chlorine	N	904						
	IN .	2018	highest	MRDL Range	mg/l	0		
			QTR RAA	0.50 0.80	792	"	MDRL=4	Water additive used to
RUNNING ANN	ΠΔΙ	AVEDACE	0.60					control microbes
2950 TTHM								
22.5 (C. P. S. 1991).	N	08/22/16	4	0	ppb	0 1		
2456 HAA5	N	00/00/40	1		1 22	0	80	By-product of drinking water
-	.,	08/22/16	< 6.0	0	ppb	0		chlorination
				()	1		60	
						1 1	60	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION for LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Senatobia Lakes, Estates Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact (601)576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance DT Violations

During asanitary survey conducted 05/21/2015 the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency(s):

Significant Deficiences:

This system is under a Consent agreement with the MSDH to complete corrective actions by 9/30/2020

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's

⁽¹⁴⁾ Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.